

SECOND CRASH ON 'L' IN FOUR DAYS; 12 HURT

Panic as Trains Collide on Eighth Avenue, Near 151st Street.

WOMEN AND MEN FIGHT TO ESCAPE

Motorman Guiding One Train Was in Fatal Smash Wednesday.

Two trainloads of elevated railroad passengers were piled up yesterday afternoon less than two miles north of the 146th st. station on Eighth av., where two people were killed and dozens of others were injured in a rear-end collision on Wednesday.

One of the trains in yesterday's crash was standing still near 151st st. when it was rammed. The motorman of the second train was unable to explain last night why he ran into the other.

All that Frank Hedges, general manager of the Interborough, knew about the accident was told to him over the telephone, and contained the information that no one was seriously injured.

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission was in Pittsburgh looking into the construction of steel cars, and Commissioner Malloch refused to make a statement until the commission's engineers had reported.

Three people were taken to Harlem Hospital suffering from minor injuries. They were the Rev. Simon Blocker, of 1176 Woodcrest ave., The Bronx; Frederick Gerhold, of 192 Bradhurst av., and his wife, Gustie. Others of the dozen injured went to their homes.

May Flee from Trains.

Most of the passengers sought other means of transportation as soon as they could escape from the trains, but the police got the names of half a dozen others who required medical attention.

At 8:06 o'clock a train left 150th st. with Henry Glasscock, of 225 Edgemont av., in the motorman's box. Glasscock was running the Ninth av. express which was rammed on Wednesday night. Unmindful of that experience, he stopped after going about four blocks. Two minutes later his train was moving again, but out of its own volition. His passengers, as well as those of the other cars, were in heaps.

Women, with the news of Wednesday's fatal accident still keen in their memories, began to scream with terror. Men fought for the doors, but there wasn't a station hand, and escape was useless.

Finally Glasscock ran his train into the 146th st. station, where there was a rush for the street as soon as the gates were opened. Only those who couldn't wait were left. Here the three most serious hurt were taken to the Harlem Hospital, while ambulance surgeons attended on others who needed treatment.

2 STABBED BY ROBBERS Four Bandits Use Knives After Tenement Hold-Up.

Two men were stabbed, one perhaps fatally, in a fight following a hold-up shortly after 1 o'clock this morning in a tenement building at 29 Ludlow st. Four men, all with revolvers, entered the building and stole money and jewelry, valued at \$80, from Stern Guy and Michael Russin.

As they were leaving Guy and Russin leaped at them, and a fight followed. Guy was stabbed in the head and chest and Russin in the arm, leg and head. The four men made their way to the roof and escaped. Guy was taken to Gouverneur Hospital in a critical condition.

SULLIVAN ASKS FREEDOM Bank Wrecker Seeks Release to Recover Stolen Funds.

Corroborating the exclusive announcement printed in The Tribune that David A. Sullivan is ready to aid the depositors of the Union Bank of Brooklyn to recover the money and securities stolen from them, Martin T. Manton, counsel for Sullivan, said yesterday that he will issue a statement within the next few days, telling exactly what Sullivan is willing to do to help the depositors.

Sullivan's change of attitude, according to Manton, is contingent upon his release from prison, to enable him to devote his time to recovering the funds of the bank, which, according to the banker, are in the hands of directors. In this condition is met, the banker plans to tell everything that he knows regarding the wrecking of the bank or about any other matters.

The former banker will produce also Mrs. Sullivan as a witness, it is said, and will make restitution to the depositors of every dollar he has in the world. More than \$1,500,000 is due the 15,000 depositors of the bank.

STRAY SHOTS HIT MORE AMERICANS

Bliss Busy Preparing for Possible Action Against Mexicans.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Three persons were struck by spent shrapnel bullets here to-day coming from the siege of Naco, Sonora.

The reported order from Provisional President Gutierrez for Governor José Maytorena to cease his attacks if they endanger Americans is still reported "not received."

Maytorena still purposes, it is said, to carry out his plans for a final attack on Tuesday. He is occupying his men meanwhile with persistent firing from the south, which keeps Americans in Naco in constant danger.

A carload of artillery ammunition was received by Maytorena to-day, and Hill caused the consumption of some of it by drawing the enemy's fire while giving his own new 75-millimeter guns, received yesterday, a trial. The gun practice resulted in placing one shell—which did not explode—squarely in the center of Maytorena's main camp. Maytorena then moved his camp. Hill reported one man killed.

The reinforced border patrol, under command of Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, continued its preparations for possible action.

Mexico City, Dec. 11, via El Paso, Tex., Dec. 13 (delayed in transmission).—The situation at Naco, Sonora, on the international border, was commented on to-day by Provisional President Gutierrez in an interview given to The Associated Press. He said:

"I sincerely regret the troubles which have occurred along the northern border, in which Americans have been killed or wounded by stray bullets. I have ordered the absolute cessation of hostilities in the neighborhood of Naco, and I will proceed in a similar manner should fighting occur at any other point on the border, even if such an order should jeopardize our cause. I realize that at any cost we must retain the friendship of Americans."

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Bryan to-night announced that word had been received from General Carranza that he was willing to accept the United States as shooting by Mexicans across the international boundary at Naco, Ariz. The dispatch, according to the Secretary of State, was long and would be translated and made public until to-morrow morning.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 13.—General Villa and his staff arrived to-day at Chihuahua City. No reason was given for their movement north. Villa was accompanied by George C. Carothers, the American representative.

"SHOOT YOU WITH YOUR OWN GUNS!" Boast of Mexicans After Getting Cannon Across the Border at Naco.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 13.—The American troops at Naco, if the United States troops had, on the Mexican combatants in Naco, Sonora, may be bombarded by guns whose delivery to General Hill, the Carranza commander, the United States permitted.

This was the boast made here to-day by Mexicans to Americans. The cannons, which were field pieces, had been bought by Carranza agents in the East, and as there is now no embargo on the shipping of arms and ammunition across the border, their transfer to the Mexican force could not be stopped.

The streets of Naco, Ariz., were lined with Americans, among them many military men, as the two cannon were taken across the border, and there was outspoken indignation over the action of the government in giving the Mexican weapons with which possibly to shoot into an American town and at American soldiers.

"No holiday, much complete without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, a splendid tonic,"—ADVL

MAYOR DEFENDS POLICE FAILURE IN BAFF MURDER

Citizens Have Been Shot Before, He Says, When Upholding Woods.

ASSERTS POWER OF GUNMEN IS BROKEN

Friars Hear How Mitchell Inherited Demoralized Department.

Mayor Mitchell voiced a vigorous defense of Commissioner Woods in the police failure to capture the murderers of Barney Raff at a dinner given by the Friars in Mr. Mitchell's honor at the Hotel Astor last night.

The Mayor's strongest words of support for Commissioner Woods came late in his lengthy speech, when he said:

"It is indeed a shocking commentary upon our civilization that a citizen can be shot down upon a street corner in this city and his murderer go uncaptured even for a few days, but it is something which has happened before many times in this and other teeming cities."

"It may happen again. It does not necessarily argue police failure or police inefficiency. What we must do is to bend every effort to the apprehension of this criminal, and by waging unrelenting warfare upon the gunmen, the crooks and the gangsters teach them that New York is no safe place to ply their trade. In this work to which the Police Commissioner is bending himself with untiring energy he has my fullest confidence and hearty support."

Mr. Mitchell had preceded this with an explanation that New York has passed through an unusual period in the year just passing, and he had referred generally to the scope of work undertaken.

"But," he continued, "the arm of the public service always most conspicuously in the public eye is the police. There is none which offers more opportunities for trouble, none whose efficiency and honesty are more vital to the public good. We took over that department disorganized, distraught, disturbed, restless, uncertain of its own commission and under suspicion by the public. We have striven to substitute order and certainty for disorder and haphazard action."

"We have striven to build up a genuine esprit de corps, to make the men feel the dignity and importance of their office and to inspire them with confidence in their officers and in the government, based on the assurance of a square deal. We have endeavored to inspire them with zeal for police work by ending absolutely and completely favoritism and discrimination and basing promotion and reward solely on police work. We have set our faces resolutely to the suppression of disorder and lawbreaking, and we have met with an honest and willing response from the men in this work. Through a period of great stress and unusual public unrest we have passed with less disorder than in any previous like period of time. Every day we are striving to bring this great department to a higher state of efficiency and wider usefulness."

"I remember at a dinner about this time one year ago, given in this room, Job Hedges, speaking cynically, said one might through months of effort bring the Police Department to a high state of effective service, but if on some night a man should be shot down on a street corner and the police powerless to lay their hands upon the murderer at once down in public estimation would come the whole structure so painstakingly erected. Well, I for one don't believe the public's judgment is so unbalanced."

"We have seen such a shooting recently, and as yet the murderer has not been apprehended. I am told that as a result of the work that has been done by the co-operation of the Police Commissioner and the District Attorney there is every probability that he will be taken. But whether he is or not, the public's judgment is so unbalanced."

DEADLY MURDER ROLL OF QUACK 'TESTIMONIALS'

Victims of Tuberculosis in the Grave, but Signatures Recommend "Cure."

SEARCHLIGHT AGAIN ON PERUNA

Tribune Shows Manner in Which Mixture Was Changed to Meet Law.

In Peruna, that old standby of the "temperance man" who wanted to acquire a real, simon pure jag without taking whiskey, wine, beer, ale, hard cider or any other alcoholic drink sold in a saloon, the public can see all the quackery of the patent medicine manufacturer and can see how he works when forced to make some sort of truthful statements by a law that does anything but protect the ignorant and gullible.

Peruna, once little more than a poor booze, has been forced by the United States government to put a little medicine in it or else go forth to the public branded as an alcoholic drink and conforming with the law governing the sale of whiskey.

Today Peruna contains we accept the statement on its own label for what it is worth—20 per cent of alcohol. This is four times more alcohol than beer contains, and more than any of the wines. Whiskey has a little more than 40 per cent.

Some Light on Peruna.

Peruna, or, as it is spelled on the bottles, Pe-runa, has been known to cause delirium tremens. Dr. Menas S. Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, told a representative of The Tribune that a daughter of a prominent couple in this city was brought to Bellevue Hospital one night suffering, as her parents thought, from temporary insanity.

"The girl was only about twenty years old," said Dr. Gregory. "She was plainly suffering from delirium tremens, and I so told her parents. They were wroth. They insisted their daughter never drank. They spoke of her taking a tonic. I asked them what it was, and learned it was Peruna. Her trunk at home showed that she had drunk many bottles of the intoxicant, and it was Peruna that caused the delirium tremens."

And yet this nostrum is now advertised in the New York newspapers that carry patent medicine advertisements promising to cure lung trouble!

In "The New York Sunday World" of yesterday appears one of the typical Peruna advertisements. Here is its language:

"They gave me up to die. I was the most miserable and sick person on earth. Doctors and drugs of no benefit to me. I took Peruna. I am sound and well again. Peruna saved my life. I am sure. I am to-day the wonder of Lebanon. Cured of lung trouble."

* Mixed to Fit Law.

Because of the interpretation put by the Supreme Court on the word "misbranding" in the pure food and drugs act, Peruna can make any claims it wishes about what it is good for or what it isn't, provided it does not lie about the ingredients in it.

Here is what Peruna contains now (once it was little more than poor booze) besides alcohol: Cubebs, hydrastis canadensis, corydalis formosa, cedar seed, eupatorium, frangula, ginger, senna, glycerine and a very small proportion of the oil of copaiba.

Concerning the admixture of some of these ingredients, particularly the laxative therein, the Peruna Company, of Columbus, Ohio, where Dr. S. B. Hartman waxed rich and fat while some of the users of his nostrum acquired jags and delirium tremens, the following explanation is given:

"For a number of years requests have been made for the removal of the laxative ingredients from the Peruna Company's product. We have seen such a shooting recently, and as yet the murderer has not been apprehended. I am told that as a result of the work that has been done by the co-operation of the Police Commissioner and the District Attorney there is every probability that he will be taken. But whether he is or not, the public's judgment is so unbalanced."

SING SING PRISONERS DINE, THEN ATTEND SHOW

Prison Adds to Popularity by Pork Feast for 1,600 Inmates, Ordered by Warden Osborne—"Stick- Up" Man Shows Skill by Slaying Hogs.

A special Sunday dinner, bestowed on the 1,600 inmates of Sing Sing by Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, yesterday gave the grumbling board in the Ossining prison good reason for grumbling. The dinner was given the convicts because their behavior since the arrival of Warden Osborne has been the finest thing, next to the dinner, that ever happened at Sing Sing.

The high cost of living has no terrors for the inmates of the prison. At noon yesterday they sat down to a dinner that cost, a plate, from forty to fifty times their daily wage, which latter is a cent and one-half. They ate it languidly—the dinner, not the wage—and with just the proper degree of nonchalance necessary to impress visitors with the fact that it wasn't anything out of the ordinary.

As a matter of fact, the feast was so far out of the ordinary that men who have lived twenty years in the prison pronounced it the greatest thing in the dinner line ever served in the institution. The menu was soup, roast pork, potatoes, macaroni, tomatoes, pudding and coffee. Charles Johnson, secretary to Mr. Osborne, drew up the blueprints of the feast in the absence of his chief. The menu was so elaborately detailed, it is to be repeated, and even improved upon, weekly.

David A. Sullivan was one of those who sat down to dinner in the mess hall, as did W. J. Cummings, Burton W. Gibson, John A. Qualey, Eugene Monahan, Augustus Price and others celebrated in their line. Becker and other death house inmates were also treated to the feast and dined in state in their cells.

Six reels of motion pictures followed the dinner.

KAISER MUST UNDERGO OPERATION FOR THROAT

Private Information from Berlin Declares Emperor's Chest Trouble Has Spread Seriously, and Doctors Order Him to Remain Quiet for a Month.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Basle, Dec. 13.—According to private information received from a Berlin source, the Kaiser's chest trouble has so seriously affected his throat that an operation will be necessary. Army authorities have been informed that the Emperor will not be able to return to the front before Christmas, and that the doctors advise a quiet life for at least a month.

It is said the Emperor's illness is not dangerous, but he is very refractory and far more concerned about the progress of the war than his own condition. He continues to send orders and suggestions to the eastern army headquarters.

The Crown Prince recently arrived in Berlin secretly and visited his father.

It will be recalled that the Kaiser's father, Emperor Frederick III, who died in March, 1888, underwent the operation of tracheotomy in January of that year for cancer of the throat. Frederick III was then fifty-seven years old, and the present Emperor, born in January, 1859, is thus within one year of the age at which his father died.

DRESDEN REPORTED ITALY CALLS FOR AT PUNTA ARENAS

Cruiser Surrounded by British Ships, Argentine Dispatch Says.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 13.—The Argentine government has received word that the German cruiser Dresden has arrived at Punta Arenas, in the Strait of Magellan. A dispatch from Puerto Gallegos says that a vessel has been sighted near there surrounded by British ships.

The fate of the Dresden, the last of the squadron of five German cruisers under Admiral Count von Spee, which was defeated by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee's British squadron off the Falkland Islands on December 8, seems still to be a matter of conjecture. Dispatches from Buenos Ayres yesterday reported that the Dresden was stranded at Puerto Gallegos, while a Valparaíso, Chile, dispatch by way of London said that the Dresden had taken refuge in an inlet on the coast of Patagonia.

In the recent engagement, according to the official report, the German cruisers Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Leipzig and Nürnberg were sunk. The Dresden made her escape toward the end of the engagement in the direction of the Strait of Magellan and was pursued by the British.

Another German cruiser not accounted for, which, however, did not take part in the battle, is the Karlsruhe. A recent dispatch from Buenos Ayres gave the report that the German battle cruiser Von der Tann had reached the South Atlantic. There are also two or three merchantmen which have been converted into cruisers.

The dispatch indicates that the vessel, probably was a German, and said that in appearance she resembled the Nürnberg. The Nürnberg, however, was reported by Vice-Admiral Sturdee to have been sunk by the British squadron.

A later dispatch received from Puerto Gallegos said the vessel had disappeared and that it was believed she had sunk.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Copenhagen, Dec. 13.—The German press accepts the destruction of Admiral Count von Spee's squadron with resignation and as inevitable. Captain Percuss, in the "Berliner Tageblatt," points out that the British force was probably much superior, especially in guns, though he does not go to the length of suggesting, as some other papers have done, that there were thirty-seven British ships to five Germans.

All naval critics agree that von Spee accomplished a marvellous feat in keeping at sea for so long, especially when it is recalled that his ships could not dock and that he had already fought one battle in the Pacific. The "Lokal-Anzeiger" says the German fleet was built to fight, and adds:

"We will, in case of need and in the same manner stake our whole high sea fleet at the risk of losing all. Such is the pride and the honor of the German people. The Germans, to whom honor and esteem are everything, must be prepared, and are willingly prepared, to make our cruisers have a material damage which they have been able to inflict on the enemy as in the inevitable moral profit for the future which we have earned by their deeds."

BRITISH COLLIER DRESDEN VICTIM

Called, Peru, Dec. 13.—The German steamer Rhakotis, of the Kosmos Line, arrived here to-day, but did not com- municate with the shore. The govern- ment is reserved as to what action it will take in the case of the steamer, which brings the crew of the British coal ship South Wales, which was sunk off the coast of Chile some time ago by the German cruiser Dresden after the latter had appropriated her coal.

GERMANY CALLS YOUTHS TO ARMS

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Germany is calling out the 1915 class, that is, those born in 1895, and also those liable to military service born earlier, but not yet called out. They must all report by December 15.

FRENCH CROSS METZ ROAD, THREATENING THE GERMAN CENTRE

Attempt to Cut the Line of Commu- cation Indicated by Berlin Report, Which Says Loss Was Heavy.

ALLIES REPULSE MANY ATTACKS

Kaiser's Forces Again Pounding at Ypres, in Flanders, Says Paris Statement; Also on Ex- treme Right in Southern Alsace.

London, Dec. 13.—That the French have actually crossed the German line of communication to Metz, thus dealing a genuine blow to the enemy's centre, which has been driven wedge-like into Eastern France, is evident from the official German report, which says the French reached a joint midway between Saint-Mihiel and Pont-a-Mousson.

According to the Germans, this was accomplished with a loss of 600 prisoners and many killed and wounded, and the meagre details give no idea as to the immediate security of the French advance. It is evident, however, that General Joffre's army is vigorously attacking both sides of the German "wedge," which points at Saint-Mihiel. Definite control of the road to Metz would mean disaster to the German centre.

Further east, in the Forest of La Prete (which is north of Pont-a-Mousson) the French claim substantial gains. These operations, on the lower side of the "wedge," together with the recent attack at Deuxnouds, northeast of Saint-Mihiel, and on the upper side seem to indicate the purpose of the French operations in the centre.

In the meantime the Germans appear to be hammering the Allies' line at Ypres, which place has been the Flanders storm centre for many days. To-day's official French report says that the enemy launched three violent but unsuccessful infantry attacks to the southeast of Ypres, while the night report mentions the repulse of an attack to the northeast of the same town.

The night report also says an unsuccessful attack was made by the Germans on the extreme right, at Asprey, a village in Southern Alsace, where the French recently captured a railway station.

Artillery operations are reported from various positions along the western front.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 14.—"The Daily News" prints the following dispatch from a correspondent in Belgium under date of December 12:

"Fighting of an exceedingly desperate character has been taking place during the latter portion of the week along the line which extends between the Yser and the Lys. Success has attended both the Germans and the French in turn, but the losses of the enemy have been by far the greater, and the French have in places gained a slight advantage."

"This is particularly noteworthy when it is considered that the Germans, on Thursday especially, have attacked in overwhelming force. Time after time their movement was concentrated on a narrow line of trenches not far from the village of Diechbusch, which, as it happened, was not particularly strongly held by the French."

Terrific Attack.

"A terrific prelude to the attack was made by the German artillery, which concentrated a perfectly furious shrapnel fire upon the French position. At this point the trenches of the Germans were only seventy yards away, and for fear of hitting their own men, the enemy's artillery aimed fairly high, so that the Frenchmen in the rear trenches suffered the most heavily. Those in the front trenches huddled against the sides while the storm of shot and shell raged over them. There was nothing else for them to do at the moment."

"The German 'sixty-two's' raked the German batteries in answer, and things were going hot and strong, with the German infantrymen becoming very active. From the trenches, twenty yards away, a shower of hand grenades came howling over toward the French trenches. Many of the French front and rear trenches were hit, and many of the Frenchmen were killed. At last the men in that first trench had something to do. They jumped to the loopholes and blazed a magazine fire into this raging, tearing attack. Every bullet seemed to find its mark. It could hardly have done otherwise at such range. The advancing tide wavered and stumbled over."

Met Enemy with Bayonets.

"There was no time for the Frenchmen to reload their rifles. Besides, they did not want to. They simply climbed out of the trenches and met the Germans with bayonets. The German guns were still roaring to prevent the arrival of French reinforcements, but the reinforcements quickly came, though suffering heavily. The Frenchmen still struggled steadily with their enemies, who outnumbered them three to one, and eventually the Germans that survived the attack turned and bolted back to their trenches, with the Frenchmen 'seeing red' at their heels. It was as furious a fifteen minutes' struggle as could be conceived."

"The no-man's-land between the trenches was heaped with men, tangled and twisted in death or writhing with pain."

In the Carpathians our troops and the Austrians continue their manoeuvres."

GERMANS BEND ALL EFFORTS ON RUSSIA

500,000 Men on Poland Line Night and Day— To Desert Austria.

Petrograd, Dec. 13.—The heavy fighting of the entire eastern campaign is now taking on a natural character. The Germans are throwing their utmost efforts into aggressive operations in the region of Lodz, where, on a twenty-five-mile front, from Glogno, between Lodz and Lodz, toward Lodz, they keep half a million men in the heat of battle day and night.

They have practically thrown every man into the firing line. Aerial reconnaissance shows only slight reserves and inconsiderable transport. It is clear this army is not intended for a serious renewal of the attempt on Warsaw, but its furious succession of charges to point blank range are explained here as intended to delay the Russian central army from advancing westward. This is meant to compel the advance through Galicia to the south of Cracow to fall back. The unremitting buffeting which Mackenzie's columns continue to accept from the Russian central army can also be traced to von Hindenburg's imperative desire for a big success in a pitched battle before the great army of new conscripts joins the Russian field force.

There are perceptible indications that the German and Austrian campaigns are near the parting of the ways, and that after Cracow's destiny is assured the German strength will be drawn upward wholly for the defence of Silesia and Posen, and the Austrians left to do what they can themselves to obstruct the Russians on the roads through Moravia and Bohemia. At Posen the military commander has issued an order that only families possessing six months' provisions and \$300 shall be allowed to remain in the region. All others are to be removed to refuge settlements in the north of the Buzza River.

In the other regions on the left bank of the Vistula nothing has occurred but unimportant encounters. To the south of Cracow the situation is unchanged. The battle there continues.

In the Carpathians our troops and the Austrians continue their manoeuvres."

VON BERNSTORFF SINGS "TIPPERARY"

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, refuses to let his feel- ings toward the Allies interfere with his duty or his military appreciations. He was one of a dinner party in the grill room of the Café Boulevard last night, and when the orchestra struck up "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" the count joined in the song and ap- plauded loudly.

FERDINAND WON'T LISTEN TO KAISER

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Venice, Dec. 13.—Field Marshal von der Goltz, who has been at Solva on his way to Constantinople, to-day decided to refrain from presenting the Kaiser's autograph letter to King Ferdinand, who says he has decided to follow the wishes of his people at this important juncture, instead of his own personal inclinations.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Petrograd, Dec. 13.—News has reached Odessa that a conspiracy against the life of Field Marshal von der Goltz has been discovered at Constantinople. Many persons in leading positions are, it is said, involved in the plot. Some arrests have been made, but the investigation of the affair is being carried on in strict secrecy.

COMPLETE COURT CALENDAR Daily in The Tribune.

See Page 13 To-day.

IF IT'S ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IT'S GUARANTEED.

See Editorial Page, First Column.

Complete Court Calendar Daily in The Tribune.

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